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The Child Labor Law.

Chairman Willeox of the Republican National Campaign Committee says that the Child Labor Law recently passed by the Wilson administration has a joker in it which renders it of no service and a fraudulent bill. Candidate Hughes himself has said that the children of the nation have not been emancipated by this law and repeatedly has sought to be belittle

and discredit it. However, Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, in a published letter emphatically protests against such criticisms and says that the bill was carefully drawn and thoroughly considered. It was not jammed through Congress, but had been pending for three years. Both Democrats and Republicans were well represented on the Senate committe that considered it in final form and both Democrats and Republicans stood solidly for it] in this form. Only two Republicans, Oliver and Penrose, voted against it. The thirty-day clause was necessary because without 'it a manufacturer who once employed child labor would be disbarred forever from interstate commerce. He concludes his letter thus:

"The Federal Child Labor Law was framed by the best constitutional lawyers in the country; it was passed by a Congress that had given it close at-

tention." Senator Albert B. Cummings, Re-Senator Albert B. Cummings, Republican of Iowa, asserted that the allegation of there being a joker in this law was without any foundation and stigmatized persons making such allegations as "either insincere or incompetent." He states unreservedly that the Child Labor Law is certain to "effectuate the humane purposes towards which the friends of Child Labor Legislation have for a long time been striving." Senator Cummings has long been an ardent advocate of Child Labor legislation.

The Chicago Herald, an independent paper, commenting on this law,

The Chicago Heraid, an independent paper, commenting on this law, said the statement of the National Child Labor Committee carried more conviction than the picking of a flaw during campaign time. That this committee was responsible for the law and assured the public that the law was not jammed through Congress and was tramed by good constitutional and was framed by good constitutional lawyers and considered carefully for

three years before passage.

These non-political, Republican, and independent statements most effectually dispose of any campaign claim that the Child Labor Law was not wisely hardely and the content of the content o not wisely, honestly and thoroughly drawn and passed.

Who Will Control Hughes?

(From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.) At the Union League Club reception to Mr. Hughes, Col. Roosevelt, denouncing Mr. Wilson's foreign policy, remarked that there would be no debate in the German Reichstag as to the resumption of submarine war fare "if they (the Germans) knew they had as President of the United States a man who would not tolerate any kind of action of that sort."

Mr. Wilson did not tolerate unlaw-ful submarine attacks on American vessels or merchant vessels with Americans on board. He made such a strong case in defense of neutral rights under international law that the German Government acknowedged them and ceased unlawful attacks.

ed them and ceased unlawful attacks.
Neutral rights and international law
were upheld by Mr. Wilson through
diplomatic means without war.
What evidence is there that Mr.
Hughes will not tolerate them unless
Mr. Roosevelt controls Mr. Hughes'
conduct? Mr. Hughes is the chosen
candidate of the leaders of the German-American Alliance. He has the
support of all the men who are fighting for the German cause in America ing for the German cause in America and of practically all the German language newspapers. These men and these German organs are trying to defeat President Wilson because he did not accept German policies and about to German dictation; herand submit to German dictation; because he did not place an embargo cause he did not place an embargo on the shipment of war munitions to the allies in violation of international law, and did not let the German submarine warfare be conducted regardless of American rights and international law. Unless Mr. Hughes is grossly deceiving his German supporters he will do precisely what Mr. Roosevelt says he will not do—he will tolerate any kind of German submarine warfare and will submit to the dictation of the German mit to the dictation of the German

mit to the dictation of the German Government.

The weapon to be used to bring Mr. Hughes to terms is the fear of defeat for a second term through German votes. The New Yorker Herold frankly declares this. It says that even if Mr. Hughes should wish to take into office pro-British, anti-German advisers, the defeat of Wilson will prove that he cannot ignore with impunity the German-American vote. It depends on "German blows" in American politics to bring Mr. Hughes to terms. It quotes with hearty ap-American politics to bring Mr. Hughes to terms. It quotes with hearty approval a German correspondent who says: "In case the German-Americans give Mr. Wilson a sharp lesson in the election, his successor, Hughes, in order not to spoil the prospects of a second term, will take this well to heart and will not feel that obligation to tread on the German-American corns too much a la Wilson."

The German-American vote is to hold

tion to tread on the German-American corns too much a la Wilson."

The German-American vote is to hold the balance of power for the control of the foreign policies of the United States for the benefit of Germany. Mr. Wilson is to be defeated because he did not submit to German dictation, regardless of American rights, and his defeat will be a warning of a similar fate for his successor elected by German votes. Of course, if Mr. Hughes defies this club and follows the advice of Roosevelt, Bacon, Lodge, et al, there will be war with Germany. But the German-American leaders have such faith in the political cowardice of Mr. Hughes that they are willing to take the risk.

How does this German program for the control of American politics appeal to American voters?

to American voters?

THE DEADLY PARALLEL

The people of Missouri have the right to judge of the promises of the Republican party by its performances in the City of St. Louis, where the Republicans, for many years in undisputed control of the city government, have had every possible chance to carry out their ideas of efficiency and economy. Read and compare. Let the records speak.

A TALE OF TWO GOVERNMENTS

DEMOCRATIC

- 1. The State of Missouri is ruled by Democrats.
- 2. The Democratic State government costs less pe-capita than any other state government.
- 3. Missouri controls over three million people.
- 4. The State expends but \$5,981,-134 per year.
- 5. The cost of the State government per year is only \$1.81 per capita.
- 6. About seven per cent of the income of the State government goes for salaries.
- 7. The entire pay roll of the State of Missouri amounts to less than one million dollars.
- 8. The Democratic State government paid off a bonded debt of \$40,000,000, left by Republicans, and it did so while reducing the State tax levy from fifty down to fifteen cents.
- 9. The State five years ago voted \$3,500,000 for a new capitol. The capitol is almost finished and will be completed within the appropriation.
- 10. Out of its state revenues the Missouri government has created and maintained a university and five normal schools, and maintains the largest permanent school fund in the Union.

REPUBLICAN

- 1. The city of St. Louis is ruled by Republicans.
- 2. The Republican city government of St. Louis costs more per capita than any other city government in the United States.
- 3. St. Louis controls about 750,000 people.
- 4. St. Louis expends \$10,500,000
- 5. The cost of the St. Louis city government per year is \$14.00 per capita.
- 6. Seventy-five per cent of the enormous income of the City of St. Louis is frittered away in salaries, as shown by the City Comptroller's report.
- 7. The City of St. Louis throws away one million dollars per year in salaries paid to useless clerks declared by the Chairman of the Efficiency Board to be wholly unnecessary.
- 8. The Republican city government has steadily increased the bonded debt of St. Louis, while just as steadily increasing the tax rate.
- 9. St. Louis nearly ten years ago voted \$3,500,000 for a free bridge. The bridge has already cost nearly \$7,000,000, is not nearly finished and the end of the cost is not in sight.
- Out of its city revenue St. Louis has never created or maintained a university or a normal school; has never created or maintained a permanent school fund, and now finds a \$3,000,000 bond issue necessary for school purposes.

Mr. Taxpayer, this hits you. How do you like the comparison? Which government do you prefer? Think it over-and cast your vote for Democracy, for economy, for efficiency, for

GARDNER AND A GREATER MISSOURI

Spirit of the Administration

In my experience with United States Congresses during two score years I have not seen anything like iffine spirit toward labor, toward the rights and welfare of all the people, pervading all the branches of Wilson administration. Labor has been recognized neither in the spirit of deference on the one hand,

the Wilson administration. Labor has been recognized here.

But the spirit of recognition has been the right one: that labor should be made part of the National Councils; that its patriotism should be conceded, and that its knowledge of its own needs should give it paramount voice in legislation directly and peculiarly affecting its own rights.

This fundamental right spirit has guided the Wilson administration to wise and righteous labor legislation. Because of that spirit and its results in definite laws and policies, how can liberty-loving Americans loyal to the Republic and its ideals fall to sustain an Executive who has done so much for their realization?

SAMUEL GOMPERS, President American Federation of Labor.

JOB-WORK

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TRY US.

NUMBER 19.

Missouri will get \$169,720.42 from the government as Federal aid in improving postal highways. This money must be used in the several counties on the rural deliveries and star routes. This money will be apportioned by the State Highway Commissioner Frank W. Buffum. It is quite likely that some requirements will be made of each county before any of the funds are available for actual mark.

Federal Aid for Roads.

actual work. According to an act of congress, which has already gone into effect, the Federal government will expend 75 million dollars for road construc-tion over the country in the next five years. This must be expended in improving rural post roads under cooperative arrangements of the various states. The Federal government's share in road work in co-operation with the state is limited to 50 per cent of the estimated cost of construction under the provisions of the act.

under the provisions of the act.

This section of the state will derive This section of the state will derive some benefit from the funds, but the act cannot be construed to mean that the government will take up the com-plete building of the roads. It indi-cates that the government is disposed to help in the work, but the principal part of the construction work will be part of the construction work will be left to the initiative of the people in the districts where the improved roads are desired. The Federal aid must not be interpreted to mean that the government will play a leading part in the construction of the roads—it will simply assist to a certain degree.

Under the provisions of the bill \$5,000,000 is made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and thereafter the These questions were fired at Mr. tisans in power?

apportionment is increased at the Hughes while he was in St. Louis, but rate of \$5,000,000 a year until 1921, in like the many other "What would you which year the sum provided will have done, Mr. Hughes" questions amount to \$25,000,000, making a total they remain unanswered.

Fair Exchange.

A New Back for an Old One. How it Can be Done in Ironton.

The back aches at times with a dull, Indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidners, and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use to rab or apply a plaster to the back if the kidneys are weak. You cannot reach the cause. Ironton residents would do well to profit by the following example.

Collector, has eighteen relatives on St. Louis' payroll, and he is leading the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and perpetuate the spoils system.

Mr. Fairbanks—not the man who makes the scales—attempts to believe the spoils of the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter and prepared to the fight in the courts to defeat the fi

would do well to profit by the following example.

E. Bradford, carpenter, Federal Hill, Flat River, Mo., says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had backaches so severely that I couldn't stoop or bend over. My kidneys acted irregularly and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I bought Doan's Widney Bills and used them as directions.

Kidney Pills and used them as direct-ed. They rid me of the backaches ed. They rid me of the backaches and put my kidneys in good order."
Price 50c, at all dealers: Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bradford had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Political Pointers.

"What would you have done, Mr. Hughes? Would you have averted the railroad strike as Mr. Wilson did?

The name of Ed. Koeln headed the list of those seated at the speakers' table at a dinner given to Mr. Hughes in St. Louis recently. Koeln is the man who, with Brewer Otto Stifel and Jep Howe "delivered" the gubernatorial nomination to Judge Lamm Koeln, drawing \$10,000 a year as city collector, has eighteen relatives on St. Louis' payroll, and he is leading the fight in the courts to defeat the efficiency law in the new city charter

in keeping our country out of war by saying there has been "nobody to fight." He doesn't seem to agree with the head of the ticket whose spokeman, Col. Roosevelt, says there were plenty to fight and he is peeved because we didn't pick them out, big

Among those who complimented President Wilson and the Democratic President Wilson and the Democratic congress for passing the eight-hour law and averting a calamity, was Henry Ford, one of the largest single employers of labor in America. Perhaps Mr. Ford, who among the Republican candidates for the nomination for President, would have rambled along better than Mr. Hughes.

President Wilson's methods have preserved peace. How long would peace be preserved with the war par-

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ANETTE AND THE SMOKERS

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